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The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Party and Government Delegation of Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 4 the Party and government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which came to our country to attend celebrations in our country of the 20th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Ait Messaoudene Said, Minister of Post and Communications of the ADPR.

Also present were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Kim Gyong Ryon, Minister of Finance; and Li Bong Gil, Chairman of the Chagang Provincial People's Committee.

Bennayada Katourou, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the ADPR in our country, was also present there.

On the occasion the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation expressed sincere thanks to the leader for receiving his delegation and having marked off a friendship week for Algeria in Korea and conveyed to the leader the fraternal greetings of His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the ADPR and the friendly greetings of the entire Algerian people.

The leader said that we regard as our holiday the 20th anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria and warmly greet this holiday of the Algerian people.

Saying that the victorious Algerian revolution is very precious because the Algerian people did not beg the imperialists for independence but won it through a struggle against the imperialists, taking arms in their hands, the leader stated that the Algerian revolution greatly inspired the national liberation struggle of the world revolutionary people, the African people in particular.

The leader said that Algeria has been pursuing the independent policy since her independence under the leadership of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and congratulated her upon the great successes made in carrying out the industrial revolution, agrarian revolution and cultural revolution. He said that the slogan of Algeria "toward socialism, relying upon the people" is very important and expressed the conviction that this idea and this slogan set forth by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne will win a decisive victory.

The leader asked the delegation to convey his thanks in the name of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, Foreign Minister Bouteflika, various personages and leading members of the National Liberation Front for the active and many-sided support and encouragement of the Algerian people guided by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne to the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Saying that they are very happy to meet respected and beloved His Excellency President Kim Il Sung who is making an outstanding contribution to the world revolution and the revolutionary movement of the third world countries and whom they look up to as their beacon, the head of the delegation stressed that His Excellency President Kim Il Sung is not only the hero of the Korean people but also the hero of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

The head of the delegation said that His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne always calls for making a deep-going study of the experiences accumulated by the Korean people because the Korean people defeated two imperialisms in one generation and have built a powerful country under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the Juche idea plays a very important role in the building of a national state of the Algerian people.

Noting that through the visit to Korea the delegation has acquainted itself with the history of the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and witnessed the miraculous successes made by the Korean people in the building of a new society and was deeply moved by them, the head of the delegation said that they will also build a genuine socialism in Algeria as the Korean people have done under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung.

The leader expressed the conviction that the Algerian people will certainly build a genuine socialism because they have such excellent leader as His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and have great revolutionary traditions and stated that the peoples of the two countries should fight to build a world free from imperialism and build socialism, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, firmly joining hands with each other.

On the same day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in honour of the Algerian guests.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the Party and government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic after receiving them

General Director of "Al Qabas", Kuwaiti Paper

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on November 10 Julfikar Kobeissi, General Director of "Al Qabas", Kuwaiti paper, on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Chon Myong Su, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Cho Yong Nam, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that he was delighted at his visit and warmly welcomed him. Then he had a conversation with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The guest said: Today I am very happy to meet President Kim Il Sung. The President is the hero of the third world, brilliant leader of the world and great leader of the liberation of mankind, he stressed.

Saying that President Kim Il Sung is held in high esteem by the Arab countries and the peoples in this region, the guest said that there are many leaders in the world, but there is no such a leader as President Kim Il Sung who enjoys the high honour of a thinker and is proficient in political, military and all other affairs.

Noting that the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung is evoking ever greater response among the world's people as the days go by, the guest stressed that the Juche idea is an idea adaptable to the third world countries.

The leader spoke of the experiences gained in the struggle to overcome flunkeyism, thoroughly establish Juche and build a socialist society in conformity with the realities

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Enlarged Plenary Meeting of Chagang Provincial Committee of the WPK Held under the Guidance of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, directed the work of Chagang Province in the spot from October 29 to November 8.

During his on-the-spot guidance the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspected industrial enterprises including the Tractor Plant, Precision Machine Plant, Machine Tool Plant, Amnokgang Tyre Factory and many other machine plants, Cornstarch Factory, September Textile Mill and other light industry factories and cooperative farms in the province. And he called consultative meetings of Party and economic workers on the regional basis and set forth concrete tasks. He organized and guided in the spot a number of important work including the work to make a revolution in the foodstuff industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided on November 8 an Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Chagang Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The meeting was attended by Members and Alternate Members of the Provincial Party Committee and Members of the Provincial Party Auditing Commission.

Also attending the meeting were Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council and functionaries of Party and government bodies, economic establishments and working people's organizations in the capital and province.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had visited Chagang Province in each period and at each stage of the development of the revolution to brightly illumine the road to be followed by the province, led the Party members and working people to perform constant miracles and innovations and make advance and leap and looked after the life of the people with a warm, paternal affection, appeared in the meeting hall, the attendants of the meeting enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause that shook the meeting hall.

The meeting discussed tasks for carrying out more thoroughly the policy of grand socialist construction set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, made a concluding speech of great significance at the plenary meeting.

At the plenary meeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, first of all, highly evaluated the great successes made by the entire Party members and working people of the province in all fields of the socialist construction by vigorously carrying on the "speed campaign" under the red banner of the three revolutions, upholding the decisions of the Fifth Congress of our Party.

The Party members and working people in the province infinitely faithful to the leader have made a great contribution to further consolidating the economic foundations of the country and increasing the might of socialism by making uninterrupted advance and innovation in all fields of the national economy, bearing deep in their hearts the policy of socialist construction advanced by the leader in each period and the teachings given by him during his on-the-spot guidance to the work of the province.

The leader said that all the successes made by the Party members and working people in this province in the huge socialist construction attest to the validity of the revolutionary policies put forward at the Fifth Congress of our Party and to the great vitality of the great Juche idea and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

He also said that all these successes have been made possible thanks to the thorough establishment of the monolithic ideological system of the Party among its members and working people through the vigorous acceleration of the ideological revolution and further strengthening of the organizational discipline of the Party in recent years.

The leader stressed that all these successes have been achieved particularly because the teams to guarantee the three revolutions dispatched to industrial enterprises and cooperative farms, in close cooperation with the Party organizations, powerfully conducted the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, went down deep among the masses and induced the working people to give full play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative wisdom.

Noting with great satisfaction the successes achieved in this province the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, congratulations to the Party organizations, leading personnel, Party members and working people, scientists, technicians in the province and teams to guarantee the three revolutions and wished them still greater success in the future.

Then he presented major tasks to scale admirably all the goals of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our glorious Party by consolidating the already-made success and propelling more powerfully the magnificent socialist construction and to lay a sound basis for fulfilling the ten major tasks of the next perspective plan and bring about radical improvements in the life of the people by dashing forward continuously at a high speed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that great efforts should be directed continuously to perfecting the industrial inner structure and further strengthening the independence of our industry.

The leader, first of all, set forth the task to build up more firmly the heavy industrial bases and laid stress on thoroughly implementing the consistent policy of the Party on developing industries by relying on our domestic raw materials, while replenishing the weak branches and building those branches which the province does not have so as to perfect the production processes quickly, by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Saying that it is the decisive guarantee for the growth of industrial production as a whole to effect innovation in the field of extraction industry, the first process of production, the leader taught that in order to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and continue to make leap forward in the economic construction, it is imperative to work boldly to exploit new mines and replace mining facilities with large, modern and high-speed ones and diversify the transport operation and thus radically increase the output of coal and various minerals.

He touched upon the tasks confronting the field of geological survey. The task in this field, he said, is to secure a great number of reserve deposits of ore and coal to ensure the smooth development of the mining industry. In order to treat an increasing volume of ore new plants must be built, he noted.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung committed the task to the charge of the workers of the Amnokgang Tyre Factory to double the present production capacity on the basis of the already-achieved successes, and said that a belt production base should be rapidly expanded.

Referring to the major tasks of the engineering industry he said that this industry should bring the technical revolution to a new, higher stage and further develop the productive forces of the country as a whole.

The leader took concrete measures to normalize the machine-tool production on a high level by further augmenting the capacity of the casting shop and large material processing shop, while consolidating the already-made successes.

He also taught that automation elements, instruments and gauges should be produced in larger quantities to meet the demand of the developing realities in which semi- and full-automation is being widely introduced in all fields of the national economy.

The leader set forth the task to increase the production of various accessory parts of tractors and send them to the tractor plants as well as the rural areas in large quantities for satisfying fully the demand for tractor accessories. This is important, he said, particularly when the production of tractors is sharply increasing in our country.

He noted that the machine plants should continuously strive to lay more solidly the materials bases by themselves in the spirit of self-reliance and produce with their own efforts the cooperative products for which they depend upon other plants.

Stressing that the rapid development of the national economy and the promotion of the technical revolution demand a large quantity of electricity, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward concrete tasks to increase the output of electricity without interruption.

He taught that the construction of large-scale power plants should be pushed ahead by making use of abundant hydraulic resources in the province and, at the same time, medium- and small-scale power units be built on a large scale through a mass drive.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the task to fully meet the sharply growing demand for transport.

The leader who is always mindful of how to provide our people with a more abundant and civilized life and looks after the work for the promotion of the wellbeing of the people with a warm, fatherly love, acquainted himself with the work in the field of light industry as a whole in the province and advanced the concrete tasks for further increasing the production of mass consumer goods.

He laid particular stress on effecting a great innovation in the food-processing industry to improve the diet of the people and relieve the women from the burden of kitchen work.

He emphasized that it is important to operate well the newly built cornstarch factory equipped with modern facilities and normalize production and taught that its second stage project should be finished as soon as possible to produce various processed foodstuffs on a large scale.

He also stressed that the locally-controlled factories should produce by themselves various kinds of daily necessities in greater quantities by actively tapping inner reserves and meet also by their own efforts the demand for glass bottles which is daily growing along with the rapid development of food-processing industry.

At the plenary meeting, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke highly of the fact that Huichon, Manpo and other cities and workers' settlements have been built up well and taught that other cities and workers' settlements should be built up neatly in the future. He took great care personally to organize the construction forces and advanced tasks to lay solid building materials production bases.

Stressing that it is important to extensively use local materials in construction, the leader said that the designers should go deep into the reality and draw up blueprints suitable to the local conditions.

The leader, on the basis of comprehensively acquainting himself with the work of the rural economy in Chagang Province in recent years, said that there are still a lot of reserves in the mountainous areas and clearly indicated the direction and ways for effecting an epochal change in agriculture in the mountainous areas.

He said that in order to increase the grain production, it is necessary, above all, to obtain varieties adaptable to the climatic and soil conditions of the highland.

The leader highly praised the agro-scientists in the province who made big successes in increasing the grain and vegetable output by securing varieties suitable to the climate and soil of the highland and laid stress on continuing the research work for producing varieties of maize, potato, wheat and vegetables suited to the characteristics of the mountainous area.

Stressing that to boost the grain output, maize should be sown in more fields, the leader taught that new cultivated land should be obtained by extensively rearranging land along the rivers and streams.

He also taught that to increase the grain output, land improvement projects should be carried out in a mass movement.

While sharply raising the grain output, stock-breeding should be developed to increase the meat output and the varieties of vegetables be improved to boost the vegetable output and thus more meat and vegetables should be supplied to the working people in cities and workers' settlements, the leader emphasized.

He taught that all the tasks of the rural technical revolution set forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" should be carried out in the near future. Saying that mechanization should be actively accelerated in the countryside to free the farmers from arduous labour, he showed such great solicitude as taking measures to send many tractors to the cooperative farms in the mountainous area. He emphasized that the province should build up a tractor accessory factory by itself as early as possible for the increased utilization of tractors so as to mechanize all farm work including haulage.

The leader noted that many trees of various kinds should be planted through a mass movement to create forests and they be cared for meticulously in accordance with the Party policy on making use of mountains in the mountainous areas.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized the need to strengthen Party work above all in order to successfully carry out the vast revolutionary tasks of the province.

He said that the Party organizations should strive to arm all Party members and working people firmly with the great Juche idea so that they may think and act as required by the Juche idea and establish the firm revolutionary traits—the desire to defend and carry through Party policies unconditionally with the attitude of a master toward revolution.

The leader noted that education in the revolutionary traditions should be strengthened along with education in the Juche idea.

Let us strengthen education in the revolutionary traditions—this is a slogan of our Party, said the leader. He emphasized that only when education in the revolutionary traditions is carried on well, can people courageously march forward without vacillation whatever wind may blow and whatever difficulties may block the road ahead of them and can our people keep a powerful advance at the speed of Chollima and develop the national economy at a fast pace.

Stating that Party work must be turned into work with men, that is, work with cadres, work with Party members and work with masses, the leader said that Party organizations should always educate, control, treasure and value cadres, commanding personnel of revolution, so that they may remain infinitely loyal to the Party and devote their all to the struggle for the Party and the people and for the revolution and construction.

The leader stressed the need to enhance the role of the working people's organizations such as trade unions, the League of Socialist Working Youth, the Union of Agricultural Working People and the Democratic Women's Union so as to educate the masses of all strata and rally them closely around the Party.

The teachings given by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during his on-the-spot guidance to Chagang Province serve as a programmatic guideline in the pre-schedule fulfilment of the Six-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Congress of our Party and the attainment of the ten major perspective goals of economic construction through a new upsurge in the huge socialist construction and as an inspiring banner for more powerfully rousing the entire Party members and working people to the struggle to accelerate the independent reunification of the country and the cause of socialism and communism.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message to Comrade **Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Comrade **Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade **Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, greeting the 57th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, sent a message to Comrade **Haxhi Lleshi** and Comrade **Mehmet Shehu** greeting their reelection and reappointment respectively as Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the Albanian People's Republic and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the APR.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Seretse Khama** upon the latter's reelection as President of the Republic of Botswana.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, received messages of greetings from **Moktar Ould Daddah**, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, General Secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and President of the Republic of Guinea; **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Political Organization of the National Front of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal; Lieutenant General **Michel Micombero**, General Secretary of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi; **Carl Henryk Hermansson**, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden; and **C.A. Kamara-Taylor**, Secretary-General of the National People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from **Sam Nujoma**, President of the Southwest Africa People's Organization, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Southwest Africa People's Organization, on the occasion of the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the DPRK Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Mao Tsetung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade **Tung Pi-wu**, Acting Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the PRC, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the PRC, in reply to their message of greetings sent on the 25th anniversary of the founding of the PRC.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed**, in reply to his message of greetings sent upon the latter's assumption of office as President of the Republic of India.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Juan Velasco Alvarado**, President of the Republic of Peru, replying to his telegram of sympathy sent to the latter in connection with the recent earthquake in Peru.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message of congratulations from **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of the Kingdom of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in connection with the fact that recently the Democratic People's Republic of Korea became a proud member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Aristides Pereira**, General Secretary of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde Islands, **Luis Cabral**, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, **Francisco Mendes**, Chairman of the Council of Commissioners of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the first anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

63rd Enlarged Meeting of CC, DFRF Held to Tide Over Present Difficulties and Promote the Country's Independent, Peaceful Reunification

The 63rd Enlarged Meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland was held in Pyongyang on Nov. 8 to discuss active save-the-nation measures to tide over the present difficulties facing the Korean nation and promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and the legendary hero.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the CC of the Korean Democratic Party; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the CC of the Chondoist Chongu Party; leading cadres of political parties and government bodies; the Director of the Secretariat of the CC of the DFRF and its Presidium Members; leading cadres of social organizations; members of the CC of the DFRF and men in the fields of science, education, culture, public health and the press.

At the meeting Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, delivered a report entitled "On tiding over the present difficulties created before our nation and promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country".

The reporter pointed out that more than two years have passed since the publication of the historic North-South Joint Statement but the dialogue between the north and the south is now deadlocked because of the frantic "anti-communist" racket of the south Korean authorities, their fascist repression of the people and their new war provocation manoeuvres, though we made every possible effort for progress of the dialogue and that great difficulties have been created in the way of reunification and the situation is charged with a terrible catastrophe. He continued:

The reality shows that it is in fact impossible to solve the question of national reunification through negotiations with the present south Korean authorities because they are persistently following the road of reaction and clamouring for perpetuation of national split, not for reunification.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"Enraged at the schemes of internal and external partitionists to perpetuate the split of the nation and the south Korean reactionaries' manoeuvres for fascistization, the south Korean people have valiantly risen in a struggle against them."

He pointed out that the broad sections of the south Korean people have risen in a struggle, strongly demanding the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to leave office, and expressed full support and solidarity with their just struggle. The reporter went on to say:

If the Pak Jung Hi and his ilk step down even now, as demanded by the south Korean people, and new democrats come to power in south Korea, we will warmly welcome it and will be able to hold north-south political negotiations with them at once.

He disclosed that the "threat of invasion from the north" the south Korean authorities rave on whenever they find themselves in a crisis is fictitious and groundless, and reaffirmed that the Government of the Republic will as ever make every effort for the peaceful solution of the national reunification problem and that there will be no threat of war from the north to the south.

The reporter declared that one of the immediately urgent questions that should be solved to accelerate the country's independent, peaceful reunification is to put an end to the US imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea and rule out the US imperialists' interference in the internal affairs of our country. He held that if the United States truly wants to preserve peace in Korea and the Far East region, it should withdraw its troops from south Korea and respond to our proposal for conclusion of a peace agreement.

He insisted that the Japanese militarists should refrain from instigating and backing up the present south Korean ruling circles and from hampering our country's reunification. According to the draft joint resolution of 37 nations, he noted, the current UN General Assembly session should take measures to strip the berets of the "UN forces" off the US troops stationed in south Korea and make them pull out of south Korea to the last man, thereby helping the Korean people achieve the independent, peaceful reunification.

Then the reporter proposed that representatives of political parties and social organizations and men of various circles in the north and the south hold a Great National Congress or a Political Consultative Conference at the earliest date.

The reporter said that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a five-point proposition for national reunification in his historic speech on June 23, 1973, and went on:

The Great National Congress or the Political Consultative Conference might discuss and decide upon such internal affairs as the question of taking measures to remove antagonism and distrust and promote the national unity without interfering in the internal affairs of the other side and measures to effect interchange and collaboration between the north and the south in the economic and other domains and institute a Confederation, and many other questions in accordance with the line laid down by the leader.

Moreover, it might discuss and decide upon such external affairs as the question of taking measures to proceed together to the international arena to defend the interests of the whole nation, enter the United Nations under a single national title and jointly cope with the threat of aggression from foreign countries, if there is any.

Since the question of the withdrawal of all foreign troops wearing helmets of "UN forces" from south Korea is on the order of the day, we think that we might take measures to convert the armistice into a durable peace in Korea after the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

For this purpose, bilateral talks might be held between the military authorities of the north and the south to discuss military affairs.

At such talks we might discuss and decide upon, in accordance with the principles specified in the North-South Joint Statement, the questions concerning preservation and consolidation of peace in Korea including the question of the north and the south pledging not to use force against the other side, the question of assuming obligation to implement the main provisions of the Korean Armistice Agreement to prevent the outbreak of an armed conflict in Korea, the question of forming a North-South Joint Military Commission which would take the place of the present Military Armistice Commission and the question of stopping arms reinforcement and armament drive.

The reporter expressed his conviction that the just and reasonable stand of the Government of our Republic will be fully supported and welcomed by the entire Korean people and all peace-lovers the world over, and called on all the south Korean people who love the country to actively respond to our patriotic proposal.

The report was followed by the speeches of Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, Kim Song Ryul, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the KDP, and Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the CC of the CCP, Ryom Tae Jun, Chairman of the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Kim I Hun, Chairman of the CC of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, Li Yong Bok, Chairman of the CC of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and Kim Duk Ran, Secretary General of the CC of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

All the speakers warmly supported the new patriotic initiative suggested in the report and touched on the need to wage positive struggle for its materialization.

The meeting adopted a "Statement of the Enlarged Meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland" with the wholehearted approval of the attendants.

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of our country and of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions which are now being vigorously carried out in our country. The leader said that the Juche idea is displaying greater vitality in our country practically and materially.

The leader stressed: To carry out the revolution and construction with success, the people must be mobilized; to mobilize the people, it is important to lead the people to work not for money-making or personal glory, but in a way as becomes the master, with the high sense of consciousness worthy of the master of the country, the master of the world and the master of society.

Referring to the importance of the unity and cooperation among the third world countries, the leader said that the third world countries, the developing countries, should not only unite politically, but also cooperate with each other economically and technically and render disinterested help to each other and that by so doing can they make rapid development, lead a happy life alike and defend the independence and sovereignty.

The guest presented the leader with a gift of best wishes which employees of Kuwaiti paper "Al Qabas" themselves prepared in token of infinite reverence for the leader.

The leader arranged a luncheon for the guest that day.

STATEMENT OF ENLARGED MEETING OF CC, DFRF

Out of the single desire to tide over the present difficulties lying before our nation and promote the independent, peaceful reunification of the country under the grave situation in which the dialogue between the north and the south is facing a rupture and tension is daily growing in our country, an Enlarged Meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland declares as follows:

More than two years have passed since the three principles of national reunification were agreed upon at the high-level talks held between the north and the south and the historic July 4 Joint Statement was published.

But, contrary to the unanimous desire of the whole nation and the expectation of the world people, the dialogue between the north and the south has so far borne no fruit and the north-south relations are today returning to the pre-dialogue state.

Though the present south Korean authorities had committed grave crimes against the nation in the past, we approached the dialogue with great national tolerance from the beginning, since they responded to our proposition of negotiation and accepted the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, and we have made every sincere effort to bring to success the dialogue between the north and the south which was arranged with difficulty.

In the dialogue, our side raised urgent questions arising in improving the north-south relations and promoting the cause of reunification, such as the removal of the present state of military confrontation, realization of many-sided collaboration and interchange and convocation of a Political Consultative Conference participated in by political parties, social organizations and individual personages, and put forward more than once save-the-nation measures for carrying them into practice.

It must be noted particularly that President Kim Il Sung advanced the five-point proposition of national reunification, the keynote of which is to institute a Confederation of the north and the south under the national title of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

All our proposals thoroughly embody the principles of the North-South Joint Statement; clarified there are realistic ways for dispelling misunderstanding and mistrust and seeking understanding and trust between the north and the south, pulling down the barrier of split and restoring the severed national bonds, pooling the nationwide strength of the north and the south and transcending the difference of the social systems established in the two parts of the country, and thereby accelerating the reunification of the country.

Had the proposals of our side been fully carried into practice, the north-south relations would, no doubt, have already been radically improved and a signal advance would have been made in the cause of reunification.

But, no sooner had the south Korean authorities turned on their heels after signing the North-South Joint Statement than they cast a dark shadow on the road of dialogue from the very start, saying that it is "nothing but a sheet of paper".

They have failed to put forward any proposal helpful to great national unity and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. They have refused to accept any reasonable proposal of our side in the dialogue and committed perfidious acts of wantonly violating the principles of the North-South Joint Statement behind the curtain of the dialogue, while employing a delaying tactics in the conference room.

After agreeing to solving the question of the country's reunification independently, the south Korean authorities begged for the "continued presence" in south Korea of the US troops occupying there, claiming that they are "not outside force", and went headlong toward the road of dependence on outside forces, in tandem with Japanese reactionaries.

After agreeing to achieving national reunification by peaceful means, they sped up the "modernization of the ROK army" and introduced various new-type weapons and military equipment into south Korea from the United States on a large scale under the slogan of "build-up of strength" and "test of strength" and put spurs to war preparations.

Though they promised to promote great national unity transcending the difference of ideologies, ideals and systems, they established the heinous "revitalized" dictatorial system under the pretext of "backing the dialogue" and resorted to outrageous fascist repression against the patriotic democratic forces, while raising a malicious "anti-communist" din against the northern half and carrying on nation-splitting manoeuvres.

Crying for "confrontation and competition with dialogue" and "coexistence with dialogue", the south Korean authorities brought the dialogue to a deadlock and openly declared in June last year that the "freeze of the status quo" of our divided country and "simultaneous admission to the United Nations" of two Koreas were their policy. This meant seeking to perpetuate the split of the nation and making, in fact, the dialogue for reunification meaningless.

At the same time, Pak Jung Hi spirited a democrat even from an alien land and, proclaiming one murderous suppressive decree after another under the pretext of "anti-communism", arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random a large number of patriotic students, intellectuals and democrats demanding the democratization of society and peaceful reunification and imposed penalties even upon a Christian pastor, Catholic bishop and such conservative politicians as the ex-"president" at the military tribunal.

To justify their criminal acts of obstructing the reunification of the country and resorting to bloody suppression against the south Korean people, betraying the North-South Joint Statement, they caused this year the "West Sea incident" and "East Sea incident" in succession, faked up a tricky political drama known as the "August 15 shooting incident" and have recklessly incited hostile feelings against the northern half under such provocative slogans as "Prevail over communism" and "Destroy communism."

The US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique have massed a huge military force in the forward area and are staging almost every day noisy military exercises of all arms and services, under imaginary conditions of "march northward", including "US-south Korea joint military exercises", and deliberately aggravating tension between the north and the south.

As a result, the dialogue between the north and the south has become meaningless and the situation is being brought nearer to the brink of war in our country.

All the facts show that it is entirely due to the perfidy and intrigues to perpetuate national split on the part of the south Korean authorities tailing behind US imperialism in the "two Koreas" plot that the dialogue between the north and the south has been brought to a complete deadlock, despite the patient efforts of our side.

The Enlarged Meeting of the CC, DFRF bitterly condemns the machinations to perpetuate the split of the nation and the war provocation moves openly perpetrated by the Pak Jung Hi clique, perfidiously discarding the North-South Joint Statement, under the aegis of the US imperialists, as a malicious challenge to the whole nation who earnestly desire the reunification of the fatherland and sternly denounces them in the name of the entire Korean people.

The grave situation created in our country today makes it urgent to take a new, active step to tide it over and carve out the path to the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

At this very juncture, a mass save-the-nation struggle embracing broad masses of all strata is being powerfully waged in south Korea.

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"In the present situation created in our country, if we are to accomplish the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, it is imperative to democratize south Korean society by powerfully combating against fascism and for democracy in south Korea."

The struggle of student-youth started by students of Koryo University in September under the slogan "Release the arrested students!" has rapidly spread even to local universities and colleges and high schools, to say nothing of those in Seoul. Now this struggle sweeps the whole of south Korea.

Disregarding the brutal repression and closure of campus by the Pak Jung Hi clique, they are further expanding their fighting ranks, employing various forms of struggle. Their demand: "guarantee of campus freedom" and "abolition of the revitalized dictatorship".

A large number of believers of Catholic and other Christian organizations turned out in the struggle and they are fighting undauntedly under the slogans "Release the arrested men!", "Stop surveillance over churches!" and "Establish democratic constitutional government!"

Public figures including the members of the "National Council for Defence of Democracy" have also risen in struggle demanding the "immediate release of the illegally arrested students and men of various circles".

Recently, men of the press rose in struggle expressing solidarity for the struggle of people of all strata against fascism and for democracy under the slogan of "freedom of the press", which was joined by the journalists of nearly all newspapers, radios and news agencies in Seoul and local areas.

The struggle is growing among the working masses with each passing day.

In the wake of the struggle of the workers of the Ulsan Shipyard who rose in a mass uprising under the slogan of "wage hike", "opposition to intelligence and repressive politics" and "freedom of formation of trade unions", struggles for the right to existence and democracy have been incessantly waged in all areas, including the struggle of workers employed at the US army establishments and the struggle of the workers of the "Hanguk Woolen Textile Mill."

Many opposition leaders are strongly demanding the "abolition of the revitalized dictatorship" and "enforcement of democratic constitutional government" and the voice demanding democracy and against fascist dictatorship is loudly ringing out even from the bogus "national assembly".

All these struggles are being merged into a torrential flow to destroy the fascist "revitalized" dictatorial system of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a system of dependence on outside force, a system of north-south confrontation and a system of national split.

This is proved by the fact that these days south Korean students and personages of various strata are loudly shouting slogans: "Pak Jung Hi, resign from office!" "Away with the dictatorial regime!" and "Let us set up a new democratic regime!"

The mass struggle which is sweeping south Korea at this grave juncture decisive of fascist dictatorship or democracy, split or reunification, is a just struggle reflecting the vital demand of the entire south Korean people and a patriotic struggle against the perpetuation of national split and for the promotion of national reunification.

We pay our respects and extend warm compatriotic support and encouragement to the just patriotic struggle of courageous youth and students, people and democratic personages of religious, public, press, political and other circles of south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi clique now in a bog clamour that the struggle of the south Korean people will "jeopardize security" and "invite aggression from the north". But it is no more than a last resort to threaten the people and divert their attention elsewhere.

We have already declared more than once that we have no intention to invade the south or solve the question of the country's reunification by force of arms.

We stress once again that we do not want in the future, too, to solve the question of our country's reunification by means of war.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique who are engrossed in the fascist suppression in south Korea and are betraying the fatherland and the nation and seeking to perpetuate the split of the nation are removed from the "regime" as the entire south Korean people demand, it will bring about only a favourable result for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, to say nothing of the democratization of south Korean society.

If patriotic democrats come to power in place of the present south Korean authorities, a new prospect will be opened in the dialogue between the north and the south.

In this case, too, the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—which were laid down by President Kim Il Sung and which enjoy the unanimous approval and support of the whole nation and the sympathy of all the world peace-loving people, will undoubtedly serve as an immovable good basis for north-south negotiations.

If patriotic democrats come to power in south Korea, we can achieve great national unity, transcending the difference of ideologies, ideals and systems for the great cause of the nation, guarantee a durable peace in our country and smoothly solve all questions arising in the way of national reunification through negotiations and collaboration.

One of the most urgent questions in consolidating peace in our country and settling the internal affairs of the nation on the independent principle in a peaceful way is to put an end to the occupation of south Korea by the US troops and remove the interference of US imperialism in our internal affairs.

Tension cannot be removed in our country nor can the north-south dialogue be promoted successfully as long as there remain the US imperialists, the very ringleader imposing the tragedy of the division upon our nation and instigating the south Korean authorities to the creation of "two Koreas".

If the US authorities truly want a durable peace in Korea and the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, they must no longer patronize the Pak Jung Hi clique who are running riot, brandishing bayonets against the nation, and must cancel Ford's scheduled junket to Seoul seeking a dirty purpose to save them.

The United States must know that if it keeps its armed forces in south Korea and continues patronizing the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique, it may be involved in their madcap play with fire and have to bear irrevocably grave responsibility.

Today there is neither reason nor ground for the US troops to remain in south Korea. The question of the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag is placed on the agenda of the current 29th UN General Assembly session, too.

The US authorities must withdraw their armed forces from south Korea without delay, giving up the absurd pretext that the US troops in south Korea are not "UN forces" and they remain there under the "south Korea-US mutual defence treaty".

If there arises any question in the course of the withdrawal of the US troops, it can be fully settled through talks between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States of America, the parties directly concerned with the question.

We take this opportunity to strongly hold once again that the US authorities must accept the proposal of our Republic on concluding a peace agreement between our country and the United States.

The Japanese authorities must give up their wrong stand towards our country and refrain from any act obstructive to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

In order to tide over the difficulties created before our nation and accelerate the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, it is important to unite all the patriotic forces of the nation on a nationwide scale and pool their wisdom and strength, while strengthening the save-the-nation struggle in the northern and southern halves of our country.

As everybody knows, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Democratic Party and the Chondoist Chongu Party have called for broad-range political negotiations from the first days of the north-south dialogue. The New Democratic Party, the Democratic Unity Party and the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea also repeatedly demanded that the question of reunification be subjected to the nationwide consultation.

There is no reason why we cannot realize broad political negotiations between the north and the south.

The prevailing situation urgently demands the improvement of the north-south relations and the question of the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea has been placed on the order of the day. We consider that now is the time when the representatives of the political parties, social organizations and personages of various strata in the north and the south should sit together at one place as soon as possible.

A Political Consultative Conference or a Great National Congress to be participated in by the representatives of the political parties, social organizations and personages of various strata in the north and the south should, first of all, discuss the way of successfully pushing ahead with the north-south dialogue and the measures for driving the US troops out of south Korea and guaranteeing a durable peace in our country.

At the above-mentioned meetings we may openheartedly discuss all questions arising in the way of national reunification.

As internal questions, we may discuss the questions of dispelling misunderstanding and mistrust, promoting unity and materializing many-sided collaboration and interchange between the north and the south and instituting a Confederation of the north and the south.

As external questions, we may discuss the questions of jointly proceeding to the international arena to defend the interests of the whole nation, entering the United Nations under a single national title and jointly coping with foreign aggression.

At the same time, we consider that to convert the armistice into a durable peace in our country after the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, bilateral military talks can be held between the military authorities of the north and the south, at which relevant practical measures including the question of organising a North-South Joint Military Commission to replace the existing Military Armistice Commission can be discussed and taken.

Today the overwhelming majority of the people in our country want the earliest realization of the national reunification and those who seek the perpetuation of the national split are only few.

Therefore, if representatives of the political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and the south sit together at one place, effective save-the-nation measures can certainly be taken to tide over the prevailing difficulties.

We firmly believe that all the people of south Korea who love the country and are concerned for the future of the nation will actively respond to our new patriotic initiative to overcome the grave situation facing the country and bring earlier the reunification of the fatherland.

We also believe that the peoples of the socialist countries, peoples of the third world countries and all the peace-loving people of the world will in the future, too, actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country in an independent and peaceful way free from foreign interference.

Our fatherland is one and our nation can never be divided into two.

The aspirations of the entire Korean people to get rid of the tragedy of the national split and enjoy eternal prosperity in a reunified fatherland are merging into one and no force on earth can hold in check this historical trend.

The Enlarged Meeting of the CC, DFRF expresses the conviction that if the entire patriotic forces in the north and the south, at home and abroad, unite on a nationwide scale, uphold the principles of the North-South Joint Statement and powerfully wage the struggle for their implementation, they will smash the obstructionist manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign splitists and certainly realize the sacred cause of national reunification.

Pyongyang, November 8, 1974

Shining Victory of the Preeminent Strategy and Tactics, Embodiment of the Juche Idea

On the Occasion of the 35th Anniversary of the Victorious Circling Operations by the KPRA Large Units in the Areas Northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san

Today our people are greeting the full-significant 35th anniversary of the victory in the large-unit circling operations the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and conducted in the areas northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san.

The circling operations by the large units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were conducted to get over the grave difficulties in the way of the Korean revolution and bring about a new upswing in the revolution.

In those days, the Japanese imperialists were frantically trying to expand the aggressive war in the continent. At the same time they schemed to "completely wipe out" the KPRA, a menace to the "security in their rear", and, in particular, blur out the wholehearted expectation and hope the Korean people pinned on the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of our people and legendary hero.

For this purpose the Japanese imperialists destroyed revolutionary organizations in Changpai and in the homeland and perpetrated such unheard-of, savage barbarity as suppressing and killing patriots on the one hand and, on the other, hurled more than 200,000-strong troops into vicious "punitive" operations against the Headquarters of the Revolution where the great leader was.

In order to foil the Japanese imperialists' scheme for "punitive" operations, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with deep penetration into military and political situation obtaining at that time, laid down an enterprising, sharp operational line in accordance with which the KPRA large units, constantly moving about in broad area along the predetermined course of the units' movements, would appear at a point the enemy could hardly foresee, make surprise attack on him and then suddenly disappear into nowhere, and if the enemy would pursue them, they would choose a favourable spot to turn and knock him out.

For the purpose of implementing this line the great leader personally led the main units of the KPRA to launch the circling operations.

He made sure that the enemy was given blows in the successive battles in the areas along the Tuman-gang River.

The aim he pursued was to rout the enemy who was pressing on the KPRA after being mauled in the operations conducted in the homeland and the enemy who was entrenched in the districts along the Tuman-gang River and throw them into confusion and then quickly move northward, in the direction of Tunhua, to carry on military and political activities. Another aim was to allure the amassed enemy forces into Tunhua from the areas along the Tuman-gang River and annihilate them. All these would serve the end of dispersing and weakening the enemy's concentrated forces and advancing into the homeland again.

In accordance with the line laid down by the leader the KPRA main units fought one battle after the other in the areas along the Aohaerchi Creek and struck heavy blows at the enemy. In this way they diverted the enemy's attention to the region along the Tuman-gang River and rapidly moved in the direction of Tunhua.

The KPRA main units got to the thick forests in Tunhua after arduous march and, under the superb command of the leader, made sudden attacks on Liukosung, an enemy's important point of stationing, and then on the Chiahsintzu lumber station. In these battles they wiped out the enemy, seized a lot of booty and recruited hundreds of lumberjacks.

The enemy began hurriedly to concentrate in the thick forests of Tunhua when the KPRA units were already near the border of the Fusung county.

The leader knew full well the enemy's tactical plan and movement like he read his palm. In the beginning of 1940 he organized and guided the intensive political and military study at Paishihtan so as to educate the recruits and give them military training. This helped reinforce the whole ranks of the KPRA politically and militarily.

According to the prearranged plan the main units of the KPRA which had grown to be invincible revolutionary ranks through the political and military study advanced again to the border area under the leader's personal command and swooped down on Tamalukou, one of the enemy's strongholds for "punitive" operations.

On receipt of the urgent message that their troops had been knocked down at Tamalukou, the Japanese imperialists mobilized a big force in combing the mountains around it.

But the enemy was given another drubbing by the KPRA and took to flight, leaving even his topographic chart behind him.

This chart gave the leader intelligence about the enemy's movement. He sent a detail at night to slip into the midst of the enemy, open fire at all sides and slip out agilely. This made the enemy troops fight among themselves, causing heavy casualties.

The leader led the units to advance in the direction of Changpyong of Musan county in the homeland.

In an attempt to recover at all costs from the repeated defeats they had suffered, the Japanese imperialists brought the notorious "punitive forces" into action to chase after the KPRA units, believing in their military advantages.

These forces had to be mowed down in order to facilitate the KPRA's advance into the homeland.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the effect that the enemy who came in pursuit must be knocked down, that if the KPRA units marched to Musan, leaving him to pursue them, it would be hard for them to attack Changpyong and even if they managed to do so it would be difficult to slip out of there and that the oncoming enemy must be annihilated even though they had to put off attack on the Musan area.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist of genius, used a brilliant piece of ambush tactics to smash up the large troops of Japanese imperialism.

He saw to it that the KPRA units lay in ambush in a vantage point in the Hungchiho area, not far from Tamalukou, after pretending to move a long way off.

Quite ignorant of the leader's protean tactics, the enemy thought the KPRA units were far away and crept into the Hungchiho area at ease and was given a wholesale death.

Afterwards the leader organized and directed political and military activities as energetically as ever, taking the initiative in his hands.

The large-unit circling operations conducted in the areas northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san under the leader's command ended in a great victory.

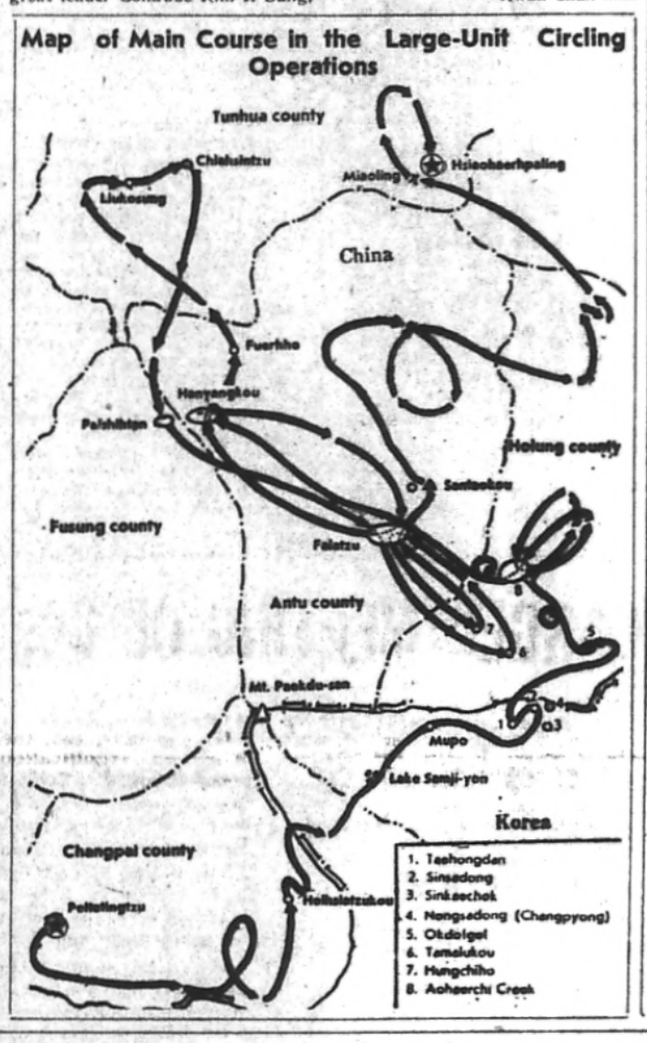
The resplendent victory in the large-unit circling operations owed to the brilliant military strategy and superb guerrilla tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and legendary hero. It was of enormous historic significance.

The victory proved heavy blows, political and military, at the Japanese imperialist aggressors in their policy of aggression on the continent, demonstrated to the world the greatness of the Juche-based strategy and tactics of the leader and made it possible to defend the revolutionary banner to the end and bring about uninterrupted upsurge in the Korean revolution.

It immensely encouraged the world's revolutionary people and the peoples in colonies and semi-colonies in their anti-imperialist national liberation struggle.

Marking the 35th anniversary of the victorious circling operations by the KPRA large units in the areas northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san, our people renew their unbounded respect, reverence and admiration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and legendary hero, and confirm their burning determination to remain wholeheartedly loyal to him.

Kwak Chun Man



IMMORTAL STORY OF MATAN IRRIGATION

Pongdo-ri, Sungho District, Pyongyang, is in the upper reaches of the Taedong-gang River, some 20 km. away from the central part of the city.

Here in the land covered with glory the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung touched off the first spark of struggle for the irrigation in our countryside.

Some time ago I found time to visit Pongdo-ri. On my arrival, I walked up to a historic monument which was erected to honour the construction of the Matan Irrigation System.

The inscription on the monument made of granite reads in part:

"...The 25th of April, 1947!

On this date General Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, visited here the construction site of the Matan Irrigation System he himself had proposed to build out of a desire to relieve our century-old thirst for irrigation, after having established the people's power and given us the land...."

A curator serving in the historic site began to tell an immortal story about the Matan Irrigation System, when I finished reading the inscription, deeply impressed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the curator said, put forward the Juche-oriented policy for irrigation immediately after liberation and wisely organized and led the struggle to carry it into effect. This was preceded by the enforcement of the agrarian reform, the first work he had done for the solution of the rural question.

On April 25, 1947 he visited the construction site.

The constructors honoured by the presence of the fatherly leader gave him an enthusiastic welcome, shouting over and over again "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" Their cheers echoed far and wide over the construction site.

That day he went round the construction site stretching over a distance of scores of *ri*. He wanted to see how matters stood with the project and how the constructors were faring. He showed them concrete direction for the project, taught them in detail how to push it forward and looked after their lives with the gentle affection of a real father.

He told them to build pumping stations in conformity with the topographical conditions of our country, characterized by many rivers and small acreage of plains, so as to lift water directly from the river by two, or three, or more stages and let it flow along the waterways that would run through hills. He set a right course of waterways and designated the spots where to build pumping stations.

He forced his way to a working face of the canal excavation in disregard of water dripping from the ceiling and muddy water all round, though the builders tried to dissuade him. He personally took out loosened fragments of rock from the ceiling lest they should get hurt. He also took a series of safety measures for them.

The fatherly leader undid a few peasants' lunch-packages. At the sight of one, he said halt to himself with a clouded countenance: "You have brought nothing but gruel to eat!" And then he was lost in a deep thought.

At this moment one of the peasants on hand said: "Don't worry about it, dear General. We've farmed on our own land for only a year! Before liberation we could not afford to eat even gruel regularly, could we?"

Stepping closer to the peasants who assembled, the leader said to them that they were now doing a tough work, eating gruel, but when such an irrigation system as they were building was set up in all parts of our country, our people would live a life of plenty, eating rice and meat soup. And he encouraged them to bring the project to early completion to set off a spark of a nation-wide struggle for establishment of irrigation systems.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the effect that it was a duty of communists to carry out the agrarian reform and provide the people with rice instead of barnyard millet they lived on, that the constructors were forerunners in carrying out the irrigation in our country and that they should push ahead with the project by their own efforts, not wavering under any circumstances.

The leader's highly important words powerfully aroused them to action. The construction site became aboil with their labour enthusiasm to put his teaching into execution without fail. They worked hard, day in, day out.

In this way, the irrigation project was completed after 57 days following his visit. The autumn of 1947 witnessed bumper crops in that district.

Every autumn rich crops are harvested in all parts of our countryside, to say nothing of the Matan Plain, blessed by the great idea of the leader and his paternal affection. This is because of the dense networks of irrigation canals which always protect the fields from drought damages.

Therefore, our people, representing their boundless thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, erected the historic monument in Pongdo-ri, a land of glory, where he kindled the first spark of the nation-wide struggle for irrigation. Their purpose was to remind their posterity of his ever-brilliant exploits.

The story about the Matan Irrigation System will remain as immortal as the historic monument.

Kim Ik Gwon

Monument erected to honour the construction of the Matan Irrigation System Photo by Pak Hyong Sik

"Sogwang", a Revolutionary Publication

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung launched the newspaper "Sogwang" (Dawn), the organ of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, in May 1937.

A weekly political newspaper, "Sogwang" played a tremendous role in firmly arming the men of the KPRA and Communists with the great revolutionary idea of the leader, the Juche idea, and educating them to become revolutionary soldiers boundlessly faithful to the leader and able military and political workers and in leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

It carried the immortal brilliant work "The Tasks of Korean Communists" and many other works and treatises written by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and dealt mainly with the strategical and tactical questions of the Korean revolution expounded by the leader, such as the character and task of the Korean revolution, and ways of its implementation indicated by him.

It also printed materials for the military and political study of the men of the KPRA and their experiences in study, political essays on the Korean people's vital demands and immediate fighting slogans and local news items.

In addition, it systematically reported about the heroic struggles of the units and fighters of the KPRA who had won great victories in the battles to knock down the Japanese imperialist invaders.

Thus, the revolutionary publication "Sogwang" excellently played the role of an organizer and propagandist in realizing the great leader's far-reaching plan to rapidly expand and develop the Korean revolution centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle, smash the manoeuvres of the opportunists of all shades and to vigorously advance the Korean revolution on the basis of the immovable Juche-motivated line.

Leader's Wise Guidance Brings Abundant Rice Crops and Meat

All Rice Stores Filled to Overflowing in Chollima Korea

Chollima Korea has been visited by a record crop this year.

Harvest is rich in rice, maize, apples and vegetables in all places and villages of the country from the foot of Mt. Paekdu-san, the roof of the country, to the Pungdok-bol Plain adjacent to the Military Demarcation Line.

A cooperative farm in the northwestern area of the country facing the West Sea wrought a miracle in agricultural production by reaping 22.8 tons of rice per *chongbo* at maximum.

Yangdok county of South Pyongan Province and Nyongbyon county of North Pyongan Province where 2 tons of maize per *chongbo* had been regarded as the highest in the past are bringing in 15 tons of maize per *chongbo* at maximum. The Farm No. 5 on the Paekdu Plateau 1,200 metres above the sea level produced 20 tons of potatoes per *chongbo*.

It was reported that a cooperative farm in Sukchon county, a granary, harvested 700 to 900 tons of vegetables per *chongbo*.

Such heartening reports of bumper crop are coming one after another from all parts of the country.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

"Bounteous crops have visited our country this year as is sung in a song: a bumper harvest in apples, in rice and in all other crops.... From old times they said you will be called rich only when your rice-chest is full and your rice jar filled to overflowing. Now the rice-chests will be filled to overflowing everywhere in our country. This means that our country has become rich and the people will be better off."

The unprecedented bumper crop this year is attributable entirely to the wise leadership and great solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

From the outset of the year he, directing deep attention to farming, guided in the van the great battle to bring about a bumper harvest this year.

When the People's Palace of Culture was built in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, people wondered with great interest who would be the first to use the palace.

He called agricultural working people as the first guests to the palace and celebrated the New Year's Day together with them. Then he convened the National Congress on Agriculture as the first national meeting this year and energetically led them, taking them by the hand, to the battle for effecting a new upswing in agricultural production this year.

Visiting rural villages, he solved many questions, big or small, arising in farming and ensured that tens of thousands of tractors were sent to the cooperative farms throughout the country. In a plot of a village the leader saw the test operation of a new rice-transplanting machine to free the peasants from arduous labour.

In the period from the end of August to mid-September, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung held several meetings with personnel concerned and gave highly important teachings on all questions arising in the development of agriculture. In this period he inspected many cooperative farms in Pyongyang, South Pyongan and North and South Hwanghae Provinces and gave detailed instructions to bring in rich crops without losing even a single grain.

The efforts directed by him to farming have born a fine fruit today making our country a rich country envied by all the people of the world.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, it is expected this year that 10 counties will produce 150,000 tons of grain each, 24 counties 100,000 tons and 31 counties 80,000 tons, that is, as many as 65 counties will turn out more than 80,000 tons each this year. Many counties will double their grain output as compared with last year.

This is the fine fruition of the great theses on the rural question authored by him.

Kim Chol Su

Meat Output Doubles

The agricultural working people in Changsong county, North Pyongan Province, sharply boosted meat output this year.

In the first 9 months of this year they produced twice as much meat as in the corresponding period of last year.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...in the mountainous rural areas it is particularly important to take advantage of mountains to raise a great number of grass-eating domestic animals such as sheep, goats, calves, geese and rabbits".

Upholding his teachings, the agricultural working people in the county drastically increased the number of domestic animals by correctly combining the workteam joint stockbreeding and private subsidiary stockbreeding and securing many mother domestic animals of improved strains through successful propagation.

The cooperative farmers there regard it as their greatest honour and sacred duty to lessen the concern of the leader who always thinks how to better the lives of our people. They are breeding a large number of cows, pigs, goats and sheep in valleys and hills and are increasing their fattening rate, with main emphasis on the raising of grass-eating domestic animals.

This has led each peasant household of the Yupyong Cooperative Farm to produce more than 100 kilograms of meat and each workteam 6.8 tons as of the end of September.

This year 6.6 tons of meat were produced in each workteam of the Yujon Cooperative Farm. The output of meat markedly grew on many other cooperative farms of the county.

Li Myong Chan

A vigorous "speed campaign" is now going on to conclude this year's farm work (at the Tongsa Cooperative Farm, Mundok county) Photo by Kim Hyong Jin

Record Harvest in Northern Inland Area

A rich harvest hitherto unknown has been reaped in Chagang Province, a northern inland area, under the bright rays of the theses on the rural question authored by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The per *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) yield of maize, the staple crop in the region which holds a great proportion, stands twice as high as last year.

Thanks to the profound solicitude and utmost care of the leader, irrigation and electrification have been completed and mechanization and chemicalization are making vigorous progress in the province like in all other places.

In recent years, the number of tractors has shown a phenomenal growth of 1.9 times and more than 4,000 *chongbo* of small patches of land have been readjusted into well-planned partitions.

The leader has given constant guidance this year to make the farming in the highland intensive and place it on a scientific and technical basis through an effective use of all these material and technical foundations and thus attain a new advance in agricultural production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"As we are observing the tenth anniversary of the announcement of the theses on the rural question this year, the leadership personnel in the sphere of agriculture and cooperative farmers must bring about another leap forward in the agricultural production by waging a dynamic battle to attain the goal of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan."

To bring the teaching of the leader to shining realization, the co-op farmers in the province expanded the acreage under maize, a high-yielding crop, by more than 10,000 *chongbo* as against last year and sowed and cultivated it on time on the principles of right crop to right soil and right crop in right season. With an attitude befitting the master, they tended the crop with good care to suit the scientific and technical requirements.

While effectively using the tractors and other machines sent by the leader, they built for themselves various farm machines fit for the local conditions and markedly raised the proportion of the work done by machines.

On many cooperative farms the per *chongbo* harvest is certain to stand 1 or 2 tons above last year's results not only in maize, but in rice as well.

The per *chongbo* yield hit the high of 10 to 15 tons in many maize fields.

Choe Gap Gil

Pak Jung Hi Fascist Clique Are Doomed to Destruction

South Korean People's Struggle Intensified, Resignation of Pak Jung Hi Demanded

The fierce flame of struggle of the south Korean youth and students and people of various strata to overthrow the heinous "revitalized" dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang and achieve the democratization of society is continuously flaring up across south Korea.

According to a report from Seoul, on November 4 over 1,000 students of the Foreign Languages College in Seoul held an indignation meeting on the campus and vehemently condemned the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their outrageous, brutal suppression of patriotic students who rose in the just struggle for academic freedom and democratic rights.

At the meeting they adopted a resolution containing their demands, such as "Release the arrested students!" "Stop school inspection!" and "Professors, take the lead in the struggle for academic freedom and democracy!"

The students then staged a demonstration with a firm determination to carry through the resolution and put up a hot fight against the puppet police. They hurled stones at the police bandits who savagely swooped down on them.

The same day, 500 or more students of the Law College and the Liberal Arts and Science College under the Chonbuk University in Chonju, North Cholla Province, went on a sit-down strike, roaring the slogans "Establish democratic constitutional system!" "Set free the detained students!" "Guarantee the freedom of speech!"

Meanwhile, on the 5th students of the Hanyang University in Seoul, numbering more than 500, had an indignation meeting on the campus and staged a demonstration and sit-in strike. The following day, students of the Ryongnam University in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, demonstrated, demanding the release of the arrested colleagues.

On the 7th, after an indignation meeting, well over 1,000 students of the Engineering College of the Seoul University carried out a demonstration and waged a stone-showering battle against the enemy. Upwards of 500 students of the Catholic Theological College in Seoul had a meeting, which was followed by a demonstration and a sit-in. More than 100 students of the Aviation Academy in Koyang county, Kyonggi Province, also rose up in a struggle.

In step with the intense anti-"government" and anti-fascist democratization struggles of the students, the struggle of religionists went on in south Korea.

Over 2,000 believers in Roman Catholicism met at the Myongdong church in Seoul on the 6th and issued the second statement on the current situation, which included their demands "Abolish the 'revitalized constitution' and establish a democratic constitutional government!" "Nullify the emergency measures and set free at once bishop Chi Hak Sun and other priests, professors and students now in detention!"

The attendants signed a document in which they demanded "resignation of Pak Jung Hi", "abrogation of emergency measures and disorganization of the CIA", etc.

(KCNA)

South Korean students turn out in the struggle against fascism and for democratization

Anti-Pak Jung Hi Tendency Grows in the Upper Crust of the Puppet Army

The Japanese "Jiji" news agency conveyed a report from Seoul that the south Korean puppet army's "Counter-Intelligence Corps" (CIC) headquarters is conducting interrogation every day in connection with the "disquieting situation" in the upper crust of the puppet army.

According to the report, field grade officers on the reserve list and others, more than 40 persons in all, have been interrogated by the "CIC" headquarters of the south Korean puppet army. Among them is retired Brigadier General Li Se Gyu, ex-member of the puppet national assembly from the New Democratic Party.

The "Jiji" news agency reported that such interrogation is conducted because of a "disquieting situation" created by a "riotous group" in the puppet army.

No doubt, this only reveals part of the surface, and the number of the officers of the puppet army arrested and tortured in secrecy, either on the active list or on the reserve list, is much larger than the above figure.

In the upper crust of the south Korean puppet army there is a trend of opposing the treacheries of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and the fascist "revitalized" system for one-man dictatorship. As has already been known widely to the world, over 100 high-ranking officers including Yun Pil Yong, "commander of the capital garrison command", and scores of officers including Kang Chang Song, "Chief of the CIC General Staff", were arrested, "army corps and division commanders" of the puppet army are being "quietly transferred" to another posts or placed on the reserve list. It is an open secret that this is linked with the "disquieting situation" in the puppet army.

The August 26 issue of the US journal "News Week" quoted the following passage from a letter of young officers of the south Korean puppet army:

"The action of President Pak ruins the state.... We have had enough of irregularities and falsehood. When time matures, we young people will launch an action."

No one will conclude that such a resolution is made by only a few young officers of the south Korean puppet army.

(KCNA)

"Mindan"-Lined Youth Determined to Fight against Dictatorship

On November 5 "the Central Meeting of South Korean Youth in Japan to Join in the Struggle of the South Korean Youth and Students for Democratization and Demand Resigning of the Pak Dictatorial Regime" was held in Tokyo.

The meeting was attended by more than 500 "Mindan"-lined youth and students under the "Hanguk Youth Union", who came from various parts of Japan, with an irrepressible, towering national indignation against the traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

At the meeting Pae Dong Ho, permanent adviser of the "National Conference for Restoration of Democracy and Promotion of Reunification in South Korea", and many other personalities made speeches and Kim Gun Bu, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Hanguk Youth Union", delivered a report.

The meeting adopted a resolution and a written demand for the cancellation of the scheduled visit to south Korea of Ford, the boss of US imperialism.

The resolution expressed the determination to fight to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime and crush the foreign forces supporting it. The following demands are included in the resolution:

- We actively support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean youth and students for democracy and national salvation.
- The Pak "regime" must abolish fascist evil laws and immediately release all the political criminals.
- Pak "regime" which is against democracy, the nation and the popular masses, resign at once.
- The Japanese government must give up its collusion with the Pak "regime" and stop aggression.
- We categorically reject Ford's visit to south Korea, designed to help Pak's corrupt dictatorial regime.

(KCNA)

Another Tricky Farce

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"After randomly imprisoning their opponents, the south Korean authorities persecute them under the preposterous pretext that they have connections with us."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have faked up another "spy ring case". By this means they are brutally suppressing public figures who took an active part in the struggle against fascism and for democracy in south Korea and for the realization of the country's reunification.

Recently they arrested and imprisoned 18 personages of south Korea including Chin Du Hyon, deputy head of the Tokyo headquarters of the "Mindan" ("ROK" residents association in Japan). After putting them to bestial torture they fabricated a "case" to give a false impression that the detainees have connections with us. Their vicious attempt is to punish them.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits put the label of "spy" on the south Korean patriots fighting for freedom and democracy and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and suppress them on the absurd charge of having connections with us. This is one of the base, trite methods they employ whenever they find themselves in a pretty scrape.

As is known, the south Korean puppets themselves invented the "shooting incident" at traitor Pak Jung Hi for the purpose of groundlessly linking it with us and Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and making a frenzied "anti-communist" row against the northern half of our Republic and suppressing Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan with the help of the Japanese reactionaries. This sinister political artifice has totally failed, with its true aspect brought to full light. Now, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are getting deeper into hot water, strongly condemned and rejected by the public circles at home and abroad.

In defiance of the brutal suppression and conciliatory tricks of the bandits the south Korean students, men of the press, religionists and people of other strata are waging a vigorous, patriotic struggle against fascism and for democracy, thereby driving the puppet clique to a tight corner.

The so-called "spy ring case" is nothing but a trick with which the Pak Jung Hi clique try to mislead the public opinion at home and abroad and save their hopeless, critical situation by putting down the struggle of the south Korean students and people against fascism and for democracy.

Those who are the object of the brutal repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters have nothing to do with us and they are public figures of south Korea and personalities under the influence of "Mindan".

They have energetically worked against the fascist "revitalized" dictatorship and war policy of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

If this is true, their struggle is quite justified and patriotic.

Describing this righteous struggle as something like "spy activity" amounts to an out-and-out concoction.

Recalling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's allegation that Chin Du Hyon, deputy head of the Tokyo headquarters of the "Mindan", had been "in north Korea from February 17, 1965 to March 11 of the same year", "Asahi Shimbun" of Japan dated November 6 reported that, in actuality, during that period he had been in Tokyo participating in the meetings of the "Mindan" and of the "Hanguk Youth Union" and the "Hanguk Students Union" under the influence of the "Mindan" and other meetings as the representative of the central headquarters of the "Mindan". The newspaper said that an account on this fact was carried in the organ of the "Mindan" at that time.

The clumsy farce staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique betrayed its falsehood as soon as the curtain rose.

No matter how often they may cook up preposterous "cases", it will only show their foul nature and, after all, hasten their isolation and ruin.

Li Jip

Vile Act to Patronize Racists

Some time ago the Security Council discussed the question of expelling the South African racist clique from the UN.

The representatives of the third world countries and many other countries roundly exposed and denounced the South African racists for perpetrating all kinds of criminal acts such as enforcing the ruthless policies of apartheid and racial discrimination and the fascist suppression against the natives, the overwhelming majority of the population in South Africa, illegally occupying Namibia (Southwest Africa), suppressing the national liberation struggle of the Zimbabwe people in league with the Rhodesian racists and committing military provocations against the neighbouring countries. At the same time they expressed resolute support to the struggle of the Azanian people against the white colonialist rule and for national liberation and independence.

The question of chucking the South African racist clique from the UN is fully justified because it now reflects most correctly the unanimous desire of the third world people and the pressing demand of the times.

The US-led Western imperialist powers, however, unreasonably exercised veto and thus made it impossible to adopt the draft resolution on expulsion of the South African racist clique.

This is a despicable act designed to trample upon the Azanian people's right to national self-determination by supporting the South African racists' criminal acts and force them to suffer from slavish maltreatment and apartheid indefinitely.

The Korean people bitterly condemn the unjust act of the imperialist powers and express full support to the African and third world people's just struggle to expel the South African racists from the UN and restore the national rights of the Azanian people.

The proceeding of discussion at the recent session glaringly revealed the foul nature of imperialist powers as the wirepuller and accomplice of the South African racists. In fact, the racists have so far perpetrated the criminal acts in disregard of the UN resolutions, totally because the imperialists have helped them to do so.

The imperialists, on their part, viciously seek to easily deprive South Africa of the fruits of the people's labour and the abundant natural resources in return for their encouragement given to the criminal policy of the South African racists, turn South Africa into a counter-revolutionary stronghold by strengthening political, economic and military "cooperation" with the racist clique and quell the African people's national liberation struggle and maintain the colonial ruling system in this area by hook or by crook. They, however, can never realize their wild design.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Imperialism and reactionaries of all shades will eventually be destroyed, and the peoples who have risen in the anti-imperialist struggle for the just cause of revolution will surely emerge victorious."

The cruel apartheid and fascist suppression practiced by the South African racists are no more than the last-ditch efforts of those who are dying. By no means and method, can the Western imperialists prop up the system of colonial slavery in South Africa for a long time, or bar the onward movement of the people.

The US-led imperialists must immediately discontinue their mean act to keep the racists under their wings.

The Azanian people, fully supported and encouraged by the broad segments of the people in Africa and other parts of the world, will certainly win the final victory in their struggle to entomb racism and realize the just revolutionary cause for liberation and independence.

Song Jin Gyong

Fifth North-South Red Cross Working-Level Meeting Held

The fifth north-south Red Cross working-level meeting was held on November 5 at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in Panmunjom, according to the statement of the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the meeting, deputy head of our side Chu Chang Jun said to this effect:

For nearly one year since the full-dress north-south Red Cross talks were suspended last year, discussions have been repeatedly held through the contacts between delegates and the working-level meetings to solve the question concerning the resumption of the talks. But no success has so far been achieved. On the contrary, new difficulties are being created to the talks. This is ascribable entirely to the insincere stand of the south Korean side on the talks.

In order to normalize the talks between the north and south Red Cross organizations and achieve the successful advance of the talks, he stressed, the south Korean side must, first of all, be faithful to the humanitarian principle and must not use the talks for a foul political aim. Recalling that the south Korean side brought out such matters as the "question of old parents" which has nothing to do with the first agenda item of the full-dress talks, he stated that they did so, motivated by a desire to attain their political propaganda purpose—to create difficulties in the way of the talks and slander us.

The deputy head of our side emphasized that in order to normalize the work of the talks as early as possible and bring earlier the reopening of the full-dress talks, it is necessary to create an atmosphere of great national unity and trust and favourable conditions for the talks.

He pointed out that the south Korean fascist elements are further aggravating the atmosphere of the talks by persisting more obdurately in the "anti-communist" racket detrimental to great national unity and pushing forward war preparations, while harshly suppressing the people.

Urging the south Korean side to immediately solve the question of creating an atmosphere for the talks, he reiterated that the south Korean side must release at once the illegally arrested and detained patriotic people and youth and students, ensure them freedom and democracy and create the atmosphere of unity between the north and the south and that the south Korean authorities must give full assurances for it.

It was decided to hold the next working-level meeting on November 29.

(KCNA)

"Ford, Cancel Your Projected Visit to Seoul"—Strong Demand of Religionists

In connection with the fact that Ford, the boss of US imperialism, is going to visit south Korea late this month, voices opposing it keep ringing out aloud from among the broad sections of people in south Korea.

According to foreign news dispatches, more than 1,500 Catholics held a meeting on Nov. 6 in Seoul against the projected criminal trip to south Korea of Ford, the boss of US imperialism.

At the meeting they disclosed the criminal purpose of Ford's aggressive junket to south Korea and published a statement denouncing it.

In the statement they manifested their opposition to Ford's scheduled tour of south Korea, saying that "Ford's visit to Seoul means recognizing the repressive rule of Pak Jung Hi".

They declared: "Ford is due to visit south Korea at a time when a conflict is going on between the people and those in 'power' over the problems concerning democracy and human rights. Herein lies his trip's foul 'political aim'." They strongly demanded that Ford cancel his criminal plan to visit south Korea.

That morning, foreign religionists in south Korea also held a meeting in Seoul, opposing Ford's trip to south Korea.

They unanimously stated that they cannot tolerate Ford's "visit" because "it means support to the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial 'government'". They strongly demanded that Ford "give up his projected visit to Seoul".

(KCNA)

World Christian Peace Council Denounces Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique

A meeting of the working committee of the World Christian Peace Council recently held in Tananarive, Malagasy, adopted a resolution denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal repression of believers in south Korea, according to a report from Tananarive.

Pointing out that freedom of speech, the press, assembly and religion is being trampled underfoot in south Korea, the resolution condemned the Pak Jung Hi gang for harshly suppressing believers in south Korea under the "revitalized constitution".

It demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits to abolish all the illegal, evil laws and release the arrested guiltless people and patriotic personages.

A Reporter Arrested after Meeting Kim Dae Jung

Agents of the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency arrested Ro Jae Son, a reporter of "Radio Tonga", on November 7 when he came out of the house of Kim Dae Jung, a south Korean democratic figure, and took him away by car, a report from Seoul said.

Ro Jae Son had conversed with Kim Dae Jung for nearly 3 hours.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sent special agents to arrest the reporter in a brigandish way, afraid that their suppression of Kim Dae Jung and their fascist crimes should be exposed more fully to the world through the press.

These days they doubled the number of police and special agents posted around the house of Kim Dae Jung under house arrest and keep a close eye on him and prevent his contact with the outside.

(KCNA)

Latin American People Fight against Imperialism and for Independence

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The day is gone for ever when the US imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the Latin American people, and an era has come when the Latin American people are emerging as the master of Latin America."

The Latin American people have been the object of harsh exploitation and plunder by foreign imperialists for centuries.

In particular, the US imperialists' aggression and plunder in Latin America was a main obstacle to social progress and brought immeasurable miseries and misfortunes to the people there.

The realization has steadily been gaining ground among the Latin American people through bitter experience over a long period that defeating invaders relying on their own strength is the only way of attaining genuine independence and autonomous development of the country. Now they have chosen the road to anti-imperialism and independence and are advancing vigorously along this road.

For Political Independence

Now in Latin America a widespread struggle is going on to smash the US imperialist acts of aggression and interference and safeguard the sovereignty of the nation. This shows that the people in this region are determined to guide their destiny with their own efforts.

"US imperialism, get out of Latin America!" and "We are responsible for our own destiny!"—under these slogans many Latin American countries are throwing themselves into the fight against US imperialism, taking concerted action.

Peoples of Venezuela, Mexico, Colombia and many other countries strongly demand the removal of the shackling and unequal relations forced upon them by the US imperialists. Guyana and many other countries require that the "Organization of American States" and the "Inter-American Mutual Assistance Treaty" be immediately reorganized and revised.

At the foreign ministers' meeting of the OAS held last February, delegates of Venezuela, Peru and other member states resolutely denounced the US imperialists for continuously pursuing the policy of blockade against Cuba and decided to invite the Cuban delegation to the next meeting.

The Panamanian people are carrying on a mass struggle to terminate the US imperialists' colonial domination and plunder of the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone, restore the canal and secure their legitimate rights.

In the face of the Panamanian people's dynamic struggle the US imperialists were compelled to comply with the demand for having talks, aimed at replacing the shackling "Panama-US Canal Treaty" with new one.

A fierce struggle is also in progress in Argentina and Mexico.

The government of Argentina abolished the humiliating agreements concluded with US imperialism and expelled the US Charge d'Affaires who had meddled in its internal affairs. The government of Mexico applied a severe sanction against the agents of US imperialists who had carried on sabotage and wrecking activities under the cloak of "scientific research work".

Imperialists' Life-line Being Cut

In the former days US imperialism had its grip on the key branches of the economy in Latin American countries and their abundant natural wealth—iron, copper and crude oil. It turned this continent into its raw material supplier and commodity market with an eye to unbridled exploitation and plunder.

But the people in this region have now become politically conscious and do not want to become the object of imperialists' money-making.

Many countries are taking bold measures to restrict the concessions of US-led imperialists' monopoly enterprises and their activities and nationalize their concerns. Some countries promulgated laws to protect natural resources and abrogated shackling agreements concluded with US imperialism.

Latin American people take joint action in the struggle to defend natural resources from US-led imperialists' pillage.

Four Caribbean independent states met in August last year and adopted a decision on forming the Caribbean Common Market. Last year also witnessed the establishment of the "Latin American Energy Organization" and other instruments for regional cooperation. These organizations are conducive to taking joint action in protecting their economy and natural wealth.

The recent conference of the representatives of banana export countries in Latin America, the fourth ministerial conference of the Latin American Energy Organization and many other conferences discussed the problems of terminating US imperialist monopolies' unlimited plunder, protecting the natural resources of their countries, intensifying mutual cooperation and of jointly safeguarding the natural wealth from imperialist plunder.

Firm Stand, Resolute Step

In this region, a vigorous struggle to safeguard a 200-mile sea limit is being waged.

Ecuador and many other countries declared the distance of 200 miles as the extent of jurisdiction. Since then, these countries have been firm in seizing and fining US-led imperialists' pirate boats plundering marine resources in their territorial waters.

In this struggle to protect maritime rights, too, the people in this region take concerted action. Convincing proof of this has been provided by the conference of 9 littoral states, the lawyers' conference of island nations and the first conference of Fishery Association and Fishery Control Office in Latin America which were held recently, and other meetings.

These meetings resolutely frustrated all sorts of obstructionist schemes of imperialists and adopted resolutions or laws to show their determination to defend 200-mile maritime rights. Particularly, the Third United Nations Conference on Sea Laws held from June to August was a powerful demonstration of the determination of Latin American countries and other third world countries to defend the 200 nautical-mile maritime rights.

All these facts prove that there is no country in Latin America where the US-led imperialists can set foot and the day is not far off when they will completely be driven out of this continent.

* * *

Latin America which was once called the imperialists' "hereditary estate" and "quiet backyard" has now turned into a continent of struggle to carry imperialism to its grave and a continent advancing toward progress and prosperity.

The US imperialists, in an attempt to maintain their crumbling colonial rule in Latin America, resort to all sorts of heinous and tricky methods—aggression and interference, appeasement and deception, sabotage and wrecking activities and scheme for the overthrow of the government. Typical examples of these are the US imperialists-engineered reactionary military coup in September last year which overthrew the legitimate Chilean Popular Unity Government and the counter-revolutionary offensive of Right-wing reactionaries now being carried on in Argentina at the instigation of the US imperialists.

But their manoeuvres are nothing but the deathbed tremor of those condemned to destruction.

Whatever manoeuvrings they may resort to, the US imperialists can never check the brave struggle of the Latin American people who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Korean people extend strong support and firm solidarity to the Latin American people in their just struggle.

The Latin American people are now vigorously marching forward firmly taking their destiny into their own hands and waging the powerful struggle against imperialism and for independence. And, their struggle will culminate in the building of Latin America free from imperialism and colonialism and a new Latin America, peaceful and prosperous.

Han Dok Yon

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